

Active control regulations covering the display of placards warning the public to cook all pork thoroughly, such cards being placed in retail butcher shops and in kitchens of restaurants and hotels, together with the enforcement of higher standards on hog ranches supplying pork to the San Francisco abattoirs, the elimination by condemnation of others, and also a laboratory check on fresh pork entering the San Francisco abattoirs, all contributed in reducing the number of cases reported.

Beginning with 1935, the number of cases of trichinelliasis reported were as follows:

	Cases
1935	31
1936	18
1937	9
1938	19
1939	3

This was in definite contrast to the cases reported for the six years preceding 1935, when there were 184. It could be considered, therefore, that improvement has been made in the attempt to eradicate trichinelliasis in San Francisco.

This survey has demonstrated some of the difficulties involved in obtaining specimens of food for laboratory analysis where trichinelliasis is suspected. Of the 264 cases reported for the period 1929-1939, inclusive, laboratory examination of the food involved was obtained only in twenty. Diagnosis in many cases was by clinical findings and examination of the patient's blood for further confirmation.

101 Grove Street.

Sincerely,

J. C. GEIGER, M. D.,
Director of Public Health.

Subject: Address by Paul de Kruif.

SAN FRANCISCO TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

April 8, 1940.

To the Editor:—Attached is a brief notice of a dinner to be held in San Francisco on the evening of May 28, at which Paul de Kruif will be the principal speaker. We will be grateful if you can give such notice of it as you consider appropriate in the next issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM C. VOORSANGER, M. D.,
Secretary.

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San Francisco Tuberculosis Association.—Paul de Kruif, bacteriologist and author of various books dramatizing progress in medical science, will be the principal speaker at a dinner in the Hotel St. Francis the evening of Tuesday, May 28, arranged by the San Francisco Tuberculosis Association.

Dr. Sidney J. Shipman, president of the California Tuberculosis Association, was chairman of the committee in charge. Other members of the committee were: Dr. George H. Becker, director of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Department of Public Health; Rev. Richard T. Howley, assistant director of Catholic charities and director of Catholic hospitals in San Francisco; Dr. Karl F. Meyer, director of the Hooper Foundation for Medical Research; and Dr. William C. Voorsanger, president of the municipal Board of Health.

Subject: Medical Advice Over the Radio.

To the Editor:—The following resolution has been endorsed by the Medical Society of New Jersey:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Professional Relations request the Medical Society of New Jersey and the

New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association to enter a formal protest against the prescribing of medicines and the giving of medical advice on the radio, with the exception of such broadcasts on health matters as are given under the auspices of recognized associations of licensed physicians or federal, state, and local health departments; and be it further

Resolved, That such protest be sent to the broadcasting companies and the Federal Communications Commission.

We stated that promotion of self-medication over the radio on behalf of nostrums was becoming more subtle and that radio announcers endeavored to tie up their messages with complimentary references to the medical and pharmaceutical professions. We further stated that, in our opinion, the time had arrived for action to curtail this sort of activity and we expressed the hope that your organization would pass a resolution similar to the one noted above. . . .

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS.

Prescott R. Loveland, *Secretary.*

Subject: Testimonial Dinner to Dr. George Dock on His Eightieth Birthday.

To the Editor:—On the evening of April 2, 1940, at a dinner at the headquarters of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, Dr. George Dock, surrounded by some seventy of his friends, colleagues, and former students, celebrated his eightieth birthday. Although his real birthday falls on April 1, a happy conjunction of events led to its celebration on April 2. These events were the founding of the George Dock Lectureship by the Walter Jarvis Barlow Society of the History of Medicine, and its initiation by Doctor Dock himself as the first lecturer.

The celebration was, therefore, in the nature of a triple birthday—the birth of the Walter Jarvis Barlow Society of the History of Medicine whose first public meeting it was, the birth of the George Dock Lectureship in the History of Medicine, and the eightieth birthday of Doctor Dock.

After three powerful puffs which disposed of the eighty lighted candles surrounding his birthday cake, Doctor Dock was permitted to sit back and listen to the many messages from all parts of the United States and Canada. There was a message from Charles Perry Fisher of Philadelphia, who for many years was librarian of the College of Physicians and whom Doctor Dock called "the first medical librarian" he had ever seen, reminding him of his first years as a medical student in Philadelphia. There was a message from Dr. Rock Sleyster, President, and Dr. Alphonse McMahon, Vice-President, of the American Medical Association; from Dr. George H. Kress, Secretary of the California Medical Association; from Dr. Roy E. Thomas, President, Dr. Paul Ferrier, Vice-President, and Dr. L. A. Alesen, Secretary, of the Los Angeles County Medical Association; from Dr. Elizabeth Mason Hohl, President-Elect of the American Medical Women's Association; and from Dr. H. E. Schiffbauer, Chairman of the Library Committee of the Los Angeles County Medical Association.

Then, from the various institutions where he had taught, there were warm reminders that he still lives in the memory of those with whom he worked, and that the monuments he built in teaching, organization, and friendship still stand. Thus there was a message from Dr. Alexander Ruthven, President of the University of Michigan; from Dr. C. C. Bass, former dean of the Medical School of Tulane University, New Orleans, who was most closely associated with Doctor Dock while he was in New Orleans; and from many friends on the faculties of these institutions who expressed their happiness at having known Doctor Dock, and their appreciation of the good influence he had on their lives, many dating this influence back as long as forty years. From St. Louis came greetings from colleagues,